

REZIMOVSKAYA, E.

600

1. SHLYGIN, A.: REZIMOVSKAYA, E.: ROZENTAI', K.

2. USSR (600)

"The Platinum Electrode," Part VII. "The Effect of Poisoning on the Capacity of a Platinum-Plated Electrode," Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 13, no.8, 1939. Moscow MGU, "electrochemical Laboratory. Received 9 Feb 1931.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-1615, 3 Jan 1952.

BELYAKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; REZUNIK, A.V., inzh.; SOLODNIKOVA, G.S., inzh.

Using artificial caving of the blasted rock in strip mines. Gor.
zhur. no.3:20-23 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i provektnyy institut
ugol'noy, rudnoy, nef'tyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ANDRONNIKOV, K.S.; BALAKOV, V.V.; BUZHINSKIY, A.N.; BURAGO, A.N.; VENTMAN, L.A.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; VOLOSOV, D.S.; GASSOVSKIY, L.N., professor; GERSHUN, A.A., professor; YEL'YASHEVICH, M.A.; YEVSTROP'YEV, K.S.; GUREVICH, M.M., professor; KOLYADIN, A.I.; KORYAKIN, B.M.; KURITSKIY, A.L.; PAPIYANTS, K.A.; PROKOF'YEV, V.K., professor; PUTS'YKO, Ye.K.; REZUNOV, M.A.; RITYN', N.E.; SAVOST'YANOVA, M.V., professor; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; SEMNOV, N.I.; STOZHAROV, A.I.; FAYERMAN, G.P., professor; FEOFILOV, P.P.; TSAREVSKIY, Ye.N., professor; CHEKHMATAYEV, D.P.; YUDIN, Ye.F.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V., professor; VAVILOV, S.I., akademik, redaktor

[Optics in military science] Optika v voennom dele; sbornik statei. Pod red. S.I.Vavilova i M.V.Savost'ianovoi. Izd. 3-e, zanovo perer. i dop. Moskva. Vol.2. 1948. 387 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. 2. Sostaviteli - sotrudniki Gosudarstvennogo Opticheskogo instituta (for all except Vavilov and Kavrayskiy)
3. Voenno-morskaya akademiya (for Kavrayskiy)
(Optics)

REZUNOV, M.A.

Vliianie nadstroek na verkhnei poverkhnosti kryla na ego aerodinamicheskie kharakteristiki. Moskva, 1931. 43 p., illus, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no.86)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Effect of the superstructure on the upper surface of a wing on its aerodynamic characteristics.

QA911.M65 no.86

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

Rezunov,

REZUNOVA, O.P.

Care of children with pneumonia in children's hospitals in
Kiev. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:15-16 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy pediatr Kiyevskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhra-
neniya.

REZUNOVA, O.P. [Riezunova, O.P.]

All-Union conference on theory and practice in the feeding of children.
Ped., akush. 1 gin. 19 no.4:3 of cover '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

REZUNOVA, O.P. [Riezunova, O.P.]

Achievements in pediatric care in Kiev during the 40 years of Soviet rule. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.6:13-17 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy pediatr Kiyevskogo gorzdravotdela.
(KIEV--PEDIATRICS)

REZUNOVA, O.P.

Analysis of annual reports as a method of raising standards. Ped.,
akush. i gin. 22 no.6:34-35 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Glavnyy pediater Kiyevskogo gorodskogo otdela okhrany zdorov'ya.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

BC

4-1

Processes and Properties Index

Physico-chemical properties of rare metals. I. Decomposition potential of molten tantalum chloride. N. A. Belozerski and K. I. Bogdanov. *U. Appl. Chem. Russ.*, 1940, 13, 1845-1851. —The decomp. potential of $TaCl_5$ at 105–300° in an atm. of Cl_2 was determined, using a special apparatus described. The heat of formation of $TaCl_5$ and the free energy and entropy of the process are hence derived. R. T.

ASAC-31.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REZVANOV, R. A., KANTOR, Solomon A., DENISIK, S. A., DYADKIN, I. G., and
KOZNEVNIKOV, D. A.

"Some theoretical problems of neutron well-logging."

report to be submitted for the Conference on Nuclear Geophysics,
Krakow, Poland, 24-30 Sept 1962.

Re: V. A. Novikov, R.A.

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLORATION 50V, 5600

Yednaya yefolish; abornik slayev po ispol'zovaniyu radioaktivnykh izlocheniy i izotopov v geologii nefti (Nuclear Geophysics; Collection of Articles on the Use of Radioactive Radiation and Isotopes in Petroleum Geology) Moscow, Gosoptkhizdat, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: F.A. Alekseyev, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Rec. Ed.: A.P. Melanov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geophysicists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radioelectric techniques of petroleum prospecting.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 26 articles compiled by staff members and assistants of the Institute of Nuclear Geology and Geophysics of the Petroleum Institute (Geotekhnicheskii Institut dlya Geologii i Mineralnogo Prolivaniya) of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Laboratory for Radioactive Logging of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics, and the heads of councils for planning research projects for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat new material on radioelectric surveying in petroleum geology. Describe radioelectric instruments (counters, etc.) for registering neutrons and gamma rays, give the results of research with models of rock strata, introduce fundamentals of a new method for effectively utilizing radioactivity in the analysis of rock samples from petroleum-survey bore holes, etc. Problems of method in the study and interpretation of radioelectric measurements in bore holes are reviewed, as well as the results of studies in the absorption of tritium in tracing the movement of petroleum and water in a stratum. Finally, a new method of surveying based on measuring the radioactivity of the surface of a prospective petroleum deposit is described. No personal titles are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Also see: 50V, 5600. Mapping Petroleum-Water Surfaces of Contact in Azerbaijan Oil Fields by the Method of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium 100

Baranov, B.A. Possibility of the Method of Induced Radioactivity for Quantitative Evaluation of the Petrologic Capacity and Other Characteristics of Strata 103

Blankova, T.N. The Effectiveness of the Methods of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chlorine to Compute the Oil- and Water-Bearing Capacity of Devonian Sandstones 110

Burov, B.M., G.M. Deroyd, F.Z. Denisik, B.P. Olinchov, and V.G. Bortnitskiy. Utilization of Epithermal Neutrons in the Neutron-Neutron Method (NNM) of Evaluating the Porosity of Sand and Carbonate Collectors 121

Alekseyev, F.A., S.A. Denisik, V.V. Miller, and V.P. Olinchov. The Use of Gamma-Ray Spectrometry to Investigate Bore Holes 134

Guberman, Sh. A. Gamma-Ray Spectrometry of Natural and Artificial Radioactive Isotopes Under Bore Hole Conditions 146

Olinchov, V.P., S.A. Denisik, and Yu. S. Shmelovskiy. Determination of the Point of Water-Hydrogen Contact From Data Obtained Using the Neutron Gamma Method With Scintillation Counters (SGM-L5) and the Neutron-Neutron Method Based on Thermal Neutrons (NNM-T) 154

Blankov, Is.B. Separation of the Radiation of Different Elements During the Investigation of Petroleum-Survey Bore Holes by the Method of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chlorine 170

Dvornik, I.K., and B.A. Baranov. The Use of Scintillation Counters to Count Slow Neutrons in Petroleum Survey Bore Holes 187

Zolotov, A.V. Distribution of Slow Neutrons in a Homogeneous Medium 195

Gulin, Yu. A. Influence of the Conditions of Measuring Upon Evaluating the Porosity of Rock According to Data Obtained by the Neutron Gamma Method 201

Rudnev, O.V. Development of New Types of Radioelectric Apparatus for Use in Petroleum Survey Operations 222

Falay, L.Z. The Problem of Determining the Point of Water-Petroleum Contact Under Conditions of Cased Wells in Carbonate Deposits 230

Leypunskaya, D.I., and Z. Ye. Gauer. Analysis of Rock Based on Neutron-Induced Activity 235

Alekseyev, F.A., V.I. Yermakov, and V.A. Filonov. The Problem of Radium and Uranium Content in Oil-Field Waters 252

Yermakov, V.I., A.I. Leubenskiy, M.O. Ornesov, Yu. A. Novikov, and L.N. Shostakovskiy. Results of Investigations of Natural Gamma Fields in Oil-Bearing Regions, Using Aerial and Ground Radioelectric Survey Methods 264

RELEVANT, R.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V,3600

Vedernaya geofizika; sbornik statey po ispol'zovaniyu radioaktivnykh izlocheniy i izotopov v geologii i nefti (Nuclear Geophysics; Collection of Articles on the Use of Radioactive Radiation and Isotopes in Petrology and Geology) Moscow, Gosoptkhizdat, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.A. Alakseyev, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Rec. Ed.: A.P. Melnikov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geophysicists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radioelectric techniques of petroleum prospecting.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 28 articles compiled by staff members and assistants of the Laboratory for Nuclear Geology and Geophysics of the Petroleum Institute (now the Institute for Geology and Mineral Fuel Processing) of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Laboratory for Radioactive Logging of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics, and the Main Geophysical Administration of the USSR. The articles treat for planning research projects for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat new material on radioelectric surveying in petroleum geology, describe radioelectric instruments (counters, etc.) for registering neutrons and gamma rays, give the results of research with models of rock strata, introduce the results of a new method for effectively utilizing radioactivity in the analysis of rock samples from petroleum-survey bore holes, and discuss problems of method in the study and interpretation of radioelectric measurements in bore holes are reviewed, as well as the results of studies in the absorption of tritium in tracing the movement of water in a stratum. Finally, a new method for measuring the radioactivity of the surface of a prospective petroleum deposit is described. No personal titles are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Abstracted by: S.M. Mapping Petroleum-Water Surfaces of Contact in Azerbaijan Oil Fields by the Method of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium 100

Baranov, B.A. Possibility of the Method of Induced Radioactivity for Quantitative Evaluation of the Petrologic Capacity and Other Characteristics of Strata 103

Blankova, T.M. The Effectiveness of the Methods of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chlorine to Compute the Oil- and Water-Bearing Capacity of Permian Sandstones 110

Burov, B.M., O.B. Derzoy, F.T. Denisik, B.P. Odnolov, and V.G. Shchepetnikov. Utilization of Epithermal Neutrons in the Neutron-Neutron Method (NNM) of Evaluating the Porosity of Sand and Carbonate Collectors 121

Alakseyev, V.A., S.M. Kishinev, I.Y. Miller, and V.P. Odnolov. The Use of Gamma-Ray Spectrometry to Investigate Bore Holes 124

Guberman, Sh. A. Gamma-Ray Spectrometry of Natural and Artificial Radioactive Isotopes Under Bore Hole Conditions 146

Odnolov, V.P., S.A. Denisik, and Yu. S. Shchepetnikov. Determination of the Point of Water-Petroleum Contact From Data Obtained Using the Neutron Gamma Method With Scintillation Counters (SGM-LS) and the Neutron-Neutron Method Based on Thermal Neutrons (NNM-T) 154

Blankov, Ye.B. Separation of the Radiation of Different Elements During the Investigation of Petroleum-Survey Bore Holes by the Method of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chlorine 170

Drozdin, I.I., and B.A. Baranov. The Use of Scintillation Counters to Count Slow Neutrons in Neutron Survey Bore Holes 187

Zolotov, A.V. Distribution of Slow Neutrons in a Homogeneous Medium 195

Gulin, Yu.A. Influence of the Conditions of Measuring Upon Evaluation of the Porosity of Rock According to Data Obtained by the Neutron Gamma Method 201

Rudnev, O.V. Development of New Types of Radioelectric Apparatus for Use in Petroleum Survey Operations 222

Telav, L.Z. The Problem of Determining the Point of Water-Petroleum Contact Under Conditions of Cased Wells in Carbonate Deposits 238

Leytinskaya, D.I., and Z. Ye. Gusev. Analysis of Rock Based on Neutron-Induced Activity 258

Alakseyev, V.A., V.I. Yermakov, and V.A. Filonov. The Problem of Radium and Uranium Content in Oil-Field Waters 252

Yermakov, V.I., A.I. Leubenskiy, M.O. Orlovsky, Yu. A. Ponomarev, and L.M. Skokryeva. Results of Investigations of Radium and Uranium in Oil-Bearing Regions, Using Aerial and Ground Radioelectric Survey Methods 264

S/169/61/000/012/035/089
D228/D305

AUTHORS: Leypunskaya, D. I., Rezvanov, R. A., and
Drynkin, V. I.

TITLE: Application of neutron activation analysis in
geology

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,
43, abstract 12A408 (V sb. Yadern. geofiz. pri
poiskakh polezn. iskopayemykh. M., Gostop-
tekhnizdat, 1960, 162-173)

TEXT: The possibility of applying activation analysis for
determining the elemental composition of sedimentary rocks is
discussed. On the basis of analysis of the neutron activation
characteristics of elements and of their concentrations in
sedimentary rocks, it is concluded that on the activation of
neutron flows at $10^3 - 10^4$ neutrons/cm² sec. analyses may be
made for Na, Al, Si, Cl, and Mn, and that they may be made for
Card 1/3



S/169/61/000/012/035/089
D228/D305

Application of neutron...

F, Mg, P, S, K, Ca, and others when the flows are $10^2 - 10^3$ times still greater. When carrying out the analyses, the authors used activation by both slow and fast neutrons. Samples were activated either by means of Po-Be sources with a general intensity of $10^6 - 10^7$ neutrons/sec. placed in a paraffin block, or by means of the HP-1 (NR-1) neutron propagator. The latter is a subcritical reactor system. The stream of thermal neutrons in the experimental channels of the NR-1 corresponds to the flow from the Po-Be source with a power of 500 - 750 curies placed in the paraffin block. The count-rates of β -rays during the activation of pure compounds of certain elements in the NR-1 are given. The analytical sensitivity during the activation in the NR-1 is adequate for measuring the Al, V, Cu, Co, Mn, In, Au, and Ag contents of rocks at concentrations that are of commercial interest. The recording of β -rays was made by AC-1 (AS-1) and AC-2 (AS-2) counters, the γ -rays being registered by means of a one-channel scintillation spectrometer.

Card 2/3

Application of neutron...

S/169/61/000/012/035/089
D228/D305

Methods are described for the simultaneous determination of Al and Si. The method's sensitivity comprises 3 - 5% for Al and 7 - 10% for Si when the power of the source is 3 - 5 curies; the method's accuracy in comparison with the data of chemical analysis amounts to 3 - 7% of the measured value. The Na and K content was determined from the activity of the Na^{24} and K^{42} isotopes formed during the capture of slow neutrons. On account of the closeness of the half-decay periods of Na^{24} and K^{42} , their activity cannot be determined by differentiating the summary curve of Na^{24} and K^{42} decay. The measurement of two quantities--the β - and γ -activity of a sample--is made for their separate determination. When irradiating samples in the NR-1, it is possible to determine the contents of Na and K in rocks starting from several tenths of a percent and more. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

REZVANOV, R. A.

1970-1971 G.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

1. Tashkent konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959.

2. (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 1 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; B. M. Abdurazulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. M. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. K. Kabanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talamiz,

Card: 1/20

176

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Tabakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGES: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Practical Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including, production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

Card 2/20

175

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Ye. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

9

Card 3/20

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Perlovskiy, Ye. S., and N. D. Lerman [Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna - All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Grain]. Gamma-Ray Level Gages for Flour Mills and Combined Fodder Plants.

262

Abramov, I. G., and L. Z. Nosenko [Gosudarstvennyy institut po razvitiyu predpriyatiy tsementnoy promyshlennosti i nauka i issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'nyy rabotam v oblasti proizvodstva tsementa - State Institute for the Design and Planning of Establishments of the Cement Industry and Scientific Research and Experimental Work in the Field of Cement Production]. A Possible Continuous Remote Control of Slime Flow in Slime Pits by Means of a Gamma-Relay System

266

Izrael'skiy, D. I., R. A. Rezvanov, and V. I. Drynkin [Institute of Geology and Production of Mineral Fuels AS USSR]. Application of Neutron Activation Analysis in Geology

269

Izrael'skiy, T. A. [Institute of Geology and Production of Mineral Fuels AS USSR]. Neutron Breeder for Activation Analysis

Card 13/20

KOSHCHEYEV, Ivan Alekseyevich; REZVYAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; POPOVA, N.E.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; BALAKIREV,
A.F., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of electrical communications and long-
distance communications] Osnovy teorii elektricheskoi svyazi i dal'-
niaia svyaz'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio,
1961. 398 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Popova).
(Telecommunication)

REZVYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Introduction of continuous production lines in wool weaving.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.2:11-14 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti(for Alekseyeva).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture) (Assembly-line methods)

28229
S/194/61/000/005/077/078
D201/D303

9.7910

AUTHOR:

Rezvyakova. Z.N.

TITLE:

Type ИТЭ-58 (ITF-58) instrument for the control of recording level of magnetic measurement tapes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1961, 62, abstract 5 K447 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1960, no. 7, 107-109)

TEXT: In contrast to normal valve voltmeters, the accuracy of db level readings of the ITF-58 instrument has been increased due to a special indicating instrument with a better defined zero and a lighter moving system. This makes it possible in preparing monitoring films to observe the changes in the recording level down to 0.1 db. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

15-57-1-855
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rezvanov, R. A.

TITLE: Lithological Investigation of a Collector by Using
Potential Curves of Specific Polarization of Rocks
(Izucheniye litologii kollektora po krivym potentsialov
sobstvennoy polyarizatsii porod)

PERIODICAL: V sb: 10-ya nauch. tekhn. konferentsiya, 1955
(Nauch. stud. o-vo. Mosk. neft. in-ta). Leningrad,
Gostoptekhhizdat, 1956, pp 52-61

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										100 AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA Physicochemical properties of rare metals. I. The decomposition potential of tantalum chloride in the molten state. N. A. Beloserskii and K. I. Rezvaya. <i>J. Applied Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1545-51 (1959) (1960). —The decompos. potential was measured in a specially constructed cell without diaphragm (described). This method was checked by measuring the e. m. f. of the Ag AgCl Cl₂ cell, with the diln. of the salt phase with KCl, at 450, 500, 550 and 600°, and thermodynamic data are tabulated. The e. m. f. of Ta TaCl₅ Cl₂, with diln. of the salt phase with NaCl, varied from 0.3150 v. at 105° to 0.1303 v. at 234° for mol. fraction of TaCl₅ equal to 1.00, and from 0.674 v. at 225° to 0.576 v. at 280° for mol. fraction equal to 0.890, and from 0.969 v. at 280° to 0.941 v. at 305.8° for mol. fraction equal 0.854. The thermodynamic data calcd. by the formulas are tabulated. II. The diagrams of state of the systems ZrCl₄-NaCl and ZrO₂-CaCl₂. N. A. Beloserskii and O. A. Kucherenko. <i>Ibid.</i> 1552-5. —The diagrams of fusion of the above systems were investigated in the atm. of Cl and HCl. In the system ZrCl₄-NaCl only relatively "slightly volatile alloys" contg. less than 90% ZrCl₄ by wt. were investigated. The diagram disclosed two definite chem. compds., 4NaCl·ZrCl₄, m. 535°, and NaCl·ZrCl₄, m. 330°, and probably unstable 2NaCl·ZrCl₄. Three eutectics had m. ps. of 390, 220 and 162°. Almost complete insoly. of ZrCl₄ in CaCl₂ was observed in the system ZrO₂-CaCl₂ at 772-717°. A. A. Podgorny.																			
ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIANTS																									
Ca																										16																									
The character of the hydrolysis of proteins and carbohydrate substances in soybean fermentation. E. N. Volkov and O. A. Reizvetsov. <i>Trudy Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Lab. "Pererabotka Soi, Poluchenie Produktov Fermentatsii i ikh Ispol'zovanie</i> 1939, No. 3, 18-22; <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1940, No. 8, 130.—The ripening of soy sauce under the influence of <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> is a typical biochem. process. Polypeptides and amino acids are formed from proteins under the influence of proteolytic enzymes. Diastatic enzymes decomp. the carbohydrate substances into disaccharides and monosaccharides. The monosaccharides are transformed into alk. and org. acids, mainly into AcOH and lactic acid. The presence of these substances proves the presence of other enzymes. W. R. Henn																																																			
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

KAVERINA, Natal'ya Veniaminovna; REZVENTSOVA, G.A., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Pharmacology of the coronary blood circulation] Farmakologiya
koronarnogo krovoobrashcheniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 283 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION) (PHARMACOLOGY)

ACC NR: AR6035190

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/009/A006/A006

AUTHOR: Rezyvetsov, N. B.; Chernolutskaya, Ye. S.; Nikolayev, S. V.

TITLE: Experimental methods of checking interference immunity of communication systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9A31

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-ya Vses. konferentsiya po teorii kodir. i yeye prilozh. Sekts. 3. Ch. I. M., b.g., 24-35

TOPIC TAGS: interference immunity, communication system, ~~simulation~~, analog system ~~interference immunity checking~~

ABSTRACT: The problems of checking the interference immunity of communication systems and methods of their optimization under complex external conditions are studied. During the first stage of the development of the equipment it is recommended that the investigation be conducted on a simulator. Preference is given to analog systems, which require a lower expenditure of machine time than do digital computers. When investigating systems operating in USW and SHF ranges, it is advisable that use be made of time-frequency transformation during

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.17

ACC NR: AR6035190

simulation. With increase in the transformation ratio, the time characteristics of the signal expand and the machine time required for obtaining the necessary statistics increases. Therefore, the video frequency range should be within 0 to 40 cps and the radio frequency range — within 465 kc to 10 Mc. The circuit of the model and its operational chart are given. The device makes it possible to collect radio links using various methods of coding and various methods of carrier modulation. It is possible to introduce checking positions for the construction of error-correcting codes. There are two illustrations. The bibliography contains 3 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 709/

Card 2/2

BOLOTINA, F.Ye.; GAMBAR'YAN, Kh.P.; DENISOVA, G.A.; DUBROVINA, L.I.;
KOZHINA, I.S.; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; MAKAROVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA,
U.G.; REZVETSOV, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.; SURZHIN, S.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TRUSOVA, S.A.;
FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; SHISHKINA, N.N.;
IL'IN, M.M., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor biol. nauk
prof., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Spice and aromatic plants of the U.S.S.R. and their use
in the food industry] Priano-aromaticheskie rasteniia SSSR
i ikh ispol'zovanie v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 17:2)

REZVETSOV, O. A.

The interaction between soy glycinin and formaldehyde.
 E. N. Volkov, A. G. Gerasimov, and O. A. Rezvetsov,
J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.), 1961, 34, 100 (1961).— The
 globulin-glycinin fibers of the soy bean were fixed by
 treatment with 2.2%, 4%, and 6.6% soln. of formalde-
 hyde. The beans were covered with gasoline b. 73-80°,
 the gasoline was removed in a vacuum, the degreased seeds
 were ground to fine powder and dispersed with 20 vols. of a
 0.2% soln. of KOH, let stand for 48-50 hrs., the soln. was
 decanted and albumin was coagulated with 4% HCl at
 the isoelec. point (pH = 4.5-4.6). The prod. glycinin
 was washed with distilled water till free of Cl ions. On treat-
 ment with formaldehyde, the amount of glycinin fixed in-
 creases with the concn. of formaldehyde and with the dura-
 tion of treatment. The equil. between formaldehyde and
 glycinin is reached in all cases after 48 hrs. — G. references.
 A. A. Bochtlinck

REZVETSOV, O. A.

The interaction between glycylglycine and formaldehyde.
N.A. Volkov, P.G. Gulyarlov, and O.A. Rezvetsov.
J. Analyt. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 14, 416-18(1961).—The
glycylglycine fibers of the soy bean were fixed by
treatment with 2%, 4%, and 0.5% soln. of formalde-
hyde. The beans were exhd. with gasoline b. 70-80°,
the gasoline was removed in vacuo, the dehydrated seeds
were ground to fine powder and directed with 20 vols. of a
0.05% soln. of KOH, heated for 12-22 hrs., the soln. was
filtered and glycine was concentrated with 4% HCl at
the isoelect. point ($pH = 4.5 - 4.6$). The pH of glycine
was washed with tepid water till free of Cl ions. On treat-
ment with formaldehyde, the amount of glycine fixed in-
creases with the concn. of formaldehyde and with the dura-
tion of treatment. The pH between formaldehyde and
glycine is reached in all cases after 48 hrs. 6 references.
A.A. Rezhinsk

REZVETSOV, O.A.

E.N.VOLKOV, 4hPKhim 14, 416-18, 1941

SHAYER, Yevgeniy Georgiyevich; REZVETSOVA, G.A., red.

[Use of photography in medicine] Primenenie fotografii
v meditsine. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 300 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

KHVOROV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; REZVETSOVA, G.A., red.; GONCHAROVA,
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Endemic goiter; its etiology, pathogenesis, clinical aspects,
prevention and treatment] Endemicheskii zob; etiologiya, pato-
genez, klinika, profilaktika i lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz,
1962. 118 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(GOITER)

KOPTYUG, V.A.; SHUBIN, V.G.; BAYEVA, L.K.; KORCHAGINA, D.V.; KOMAGOROV,
A.M.; REZVICHIN, A.I.

Complexes of aromatic hydrocarbons with metal halides and hydrogen
halides. Part 3: Infrared absorption spectra of complexes formed
by methylbenzene with aluminum bromide and hydrogen bromide.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1111-1116 Fe '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii.

REZVIN, A.Kh.; RYBNIKOV, A.V.

Reducing the cost of heating systems. Vod. i san.tekh. no.1:35
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Heating--Costs)

REZVIN, A.Ye.

Calculation of residential gas pipelines with an account of excess
pressures. Vod.i san.tekh. no.1:16-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Gas pipes)

REZVIN, A.Ye., inzh.; SIDOROV, V.I., inzh.

Stationary sprinkling systems. Vod.i san. tekhn. no.10:22-26
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sprinkler irrigation)

REZVIN, A.Ye., inzh.

Analytic review of formulas for making calculations for hot-
water supply systems. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:5-7 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Hot-water supply)

REZVIN, A.Ye.

Determining the rated heat consumption in hot-water supply
systems. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.10:5-7 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hot-water supply)

REZVIN, I.M.

Complete atrioventricular block and the Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome.
Teran. arkh. 30 no.11:43-54 N '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz 1-y polikliniki (glavnyy vrach V.N. Petrova) Lechebnogo ob*-
yedineniya platnoy seti Leningradskogo gorzdravotdela.
(HEART BLOCK) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

REZVIN, I.M.

Clinical significance of a bundle branch block. Terao. arkh.
30 no.4:63-69 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 1-y polikliniki (glavnyy vrach A.G.Dmitriyev) vlatnogo lechebnogo
ob"yedineniya Leningradskogo gorzdravotdela.
(HEART BLOCK,
bundle of His block (Rus)

LENSKIY, Vasilii Alekseyevich; PAVLOV, Vasilii Ivanovich [deceased];
ABRAMOV, N.N., retsenzent; ZHUKOV, A.I., retsenzent;
YAKOVLEV, S.V., retsenzent; LOBACHEV, P.V., retsenzent;
REZVIN, Ye.Ye., retsenzent; TIKUNOV, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; MARTYNOV, A.P., red.

[Water supply and sewerage] Vodosnabzhenie i kanalizatsiia.
Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 386 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

RUBINSHTEYN, I.A.; SOBOLEV, Ye.P.; REZVINA, S.A.

Effect of organosulfur compounds on the process of deposit
formation in diesel fuels. Khim. i tekhn. topl. 1 masl 8
no.10:48-53 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/3 Chest Disease Mar57

673. REZVIY B.M. and DVOYNEFF A.P. *A case of lithiasis in the
Tumen of bronchi subject to pathological changes SOVETSK.
MED. 1956, 4 (78-79) (Russian text)
Stones coughed up on the occasion of a haemoptysis (6 stones) were grey and of
regular shape, the diameter was 0.5 to 5 mm. and the composition was calcium
carbonate and phosphate. Frey - Berlin (XV, 5, 6)

ACC NR: AP6025959

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0095/0098

AUTHOR: Rezvoy, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propagation of light in a strongly absorbing medium

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 95-98

TOPIC TAGS: light absorption, photon, laser application

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using the illuminating properties of a powerful light flux for an effective illumination of lasers was investigated. It is shown that the effectiveness of the use of these properties is determined by the relaxation time τ , so that the consideration of relaxation is indispensable. The problem considered involves normal passage of a photon flux of frequency ν through a plane-parallel layer containing uniformly distributed centers absorbing at frequency ν and relaxing from an excited state either to a metastable state and from the latter to the ground state (three-level scheme), or directly to the ground state (two-level scheme). The dynamics of the establishment of the illuminated state are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas. [27]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

5054

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.375.9:535.004

L 25949-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011560

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/003/0481/0484

AUTHOR: Burlankov, D. Ye.; Rezvov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the gain of an excited medium by determining the luminescence intensity

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 481-484

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, excited state, absorption probability, radiation intensity, luminescent material, stimulated emission

ABSTRACT: In analogy with the connection, investigated by B. I. Stepanov et al. (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. v. 22, 1367, 1958 and earlier), between the luminescence and absorption spectra, the authors establish a connection between the gain (negative absorption) of an excited medium at a certain frequency and the luminescence intensity at the same frequency. The connection is established on the basis of the assumption that the induced transitions due to the light flux in the medium occur between two groups of energy levels of the active medium, each of which can be either a continuous band or a discrete set of energy levels. An expression is obtained for the intensity in terms of the probability of the stimulated emission accompanying the transitions between the states and coefficients representing the gain or absorption in the medium. An experimental procedure is then described for comparing the observed intensity with a standard source (Fig. 1). The apparatus yields the amplification coefficient (gain) from measurements of the transmission coefficients of the mirrors

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.9: 535

L 25949-66

ACC NR: AF6011560

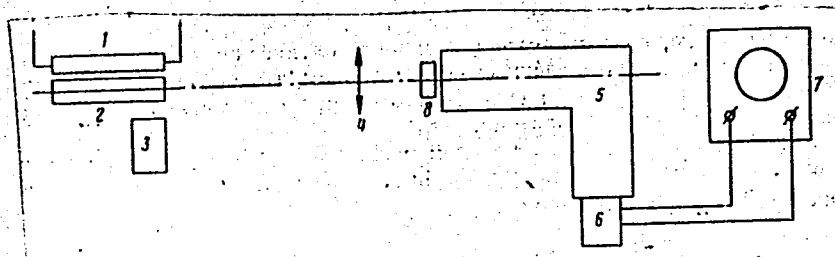


Fig. 1. Diagram of setup. 1 -- Xenon flash lamp, 2 -- tested sample, 3 -- standard inserted in place of sample, 4 -- gathering lens, 5 -- monochromator, 6 -- light receiver, 7 -- oscilloscope, 8 -- light modulator for the standard.

used in the resonator of the apparatus. Accuracy of 20% is claimed for the method, although the error increases to 100% if the method is applied to systems with narrow levels and populated upper level (such as a ruby). Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 15 formulas, and 1 table. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: .006/ OTH REF: 001 /
 ATD PRESS: 4257

Card 2/2 FID

REZVOV, K.M., kand. te hn. nauk, dots.; BLOKOV, P.K., inzh.; MITSKEVICH,
A.F., rabochiy-novator.

Mechanizing the lapping of flat parts. Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:63-67
'57. (MIRA 11:5)

(Grinding and polishing)

S/113/60/000/005/004/004
D264/D301

AUTHORS: Rezvov, K.M., Pavlyuchuk, A.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Panin, G.I., Vologzhaninov, N.I., Shkol'nik, A.M., Yakovlev, I.S. and Volkov, L.I.

TITLE: Thermal high frequency welding of plastic carburettor floats

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1960, 41-43

TEXT: TsNITA has developed a device for the thermal high-frequency welding of carburettor floats made of polycaprolactam. Plain thermal welding was tried but failed to give a reliable hermetic seal. Gluing gave a good seal but required a prolonged drying time. The device (Fig. 3) consists of an ЛГА-1 (LGD-1) high-frequency generator and a semi-automatic welding machine. The use of 2 generator tubes gives a power of 1 kw and a working frequency of 25 Mc. Power from the electric motor 4 is transmitted via a gear train and screw gear to the coaxially mounted cams 5 and 6. The spindle 1 derives its reciprocation from cam 6, while cam 5 serves to trim off the

Card 1/3

Thermal high frequency welding...

S/113/60/000/005/004/004
D264/D301

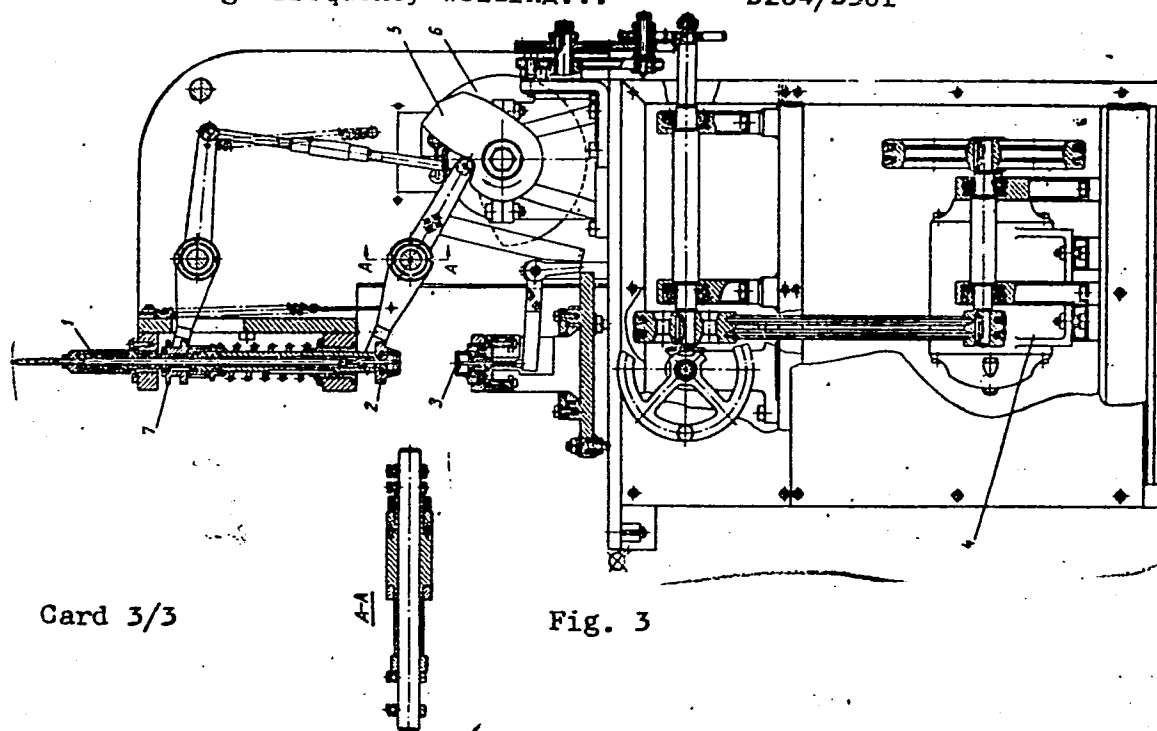
outer beading and eject the welded float from the bottom punch 3. Welding is regulated by adjusting the gap between the top and bottom punches 2 and 3 (by adjusting the carriage 7) and by varying the feed-back inductance. The punch faces must be positioned in parallel, with a divergence of not more than 0.02-0.03 mm. The punches are also set to ensure the formation of a slight beading of the seam inside the float, since this makes for greater hermeticity. Welding time varies from 5 to 12 seconds, depending on the float size. The method is recommended for introduction in Soviet automobile plants. There are 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktor-skiy institut toplivnoy apparatury avtotraktornykh i statsionarnykh dvigateley (Central Scientific Research and Design Institute for the Fuel Apparatus of Automobile and Stationary Engines)

Card 2/3

Thermal high frequency welding...

S/113/60/000/005/004/004
D264/D301



Card 3/3

Fig. 3

REZVOV, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLYUCHUK, A.I.; VOLOGZHANINOV, N.I.;
SHKOL'NIK, A.M.; PANIN, G.I.; YAKOVLEV, I.S.

Plastic carburetor floats. Avt.prom. no.2:26-27 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Filial Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo avtomobil'nogo i avtomotornogo
instituta po toplivnoy apparature.
(Automobiles--Engines--Carburetors)

REZVOV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PAVLYUCHUK, A.I., inzh.

Increasing labor productivity in machining holes in flat parts.
Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:23-30 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Drilling and boring)

81204, 8111
PAVLYUGHUK, A.I., inzh.; REZVOV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Checking basic design and geometrical parameters of screwed broaches.
Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:112-120 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Broaching machines)

REZVOV, K.M.
VORONTSOV, Yu.N.; REZVOV, K.M.

Technical aspects of the production of plunger pairs. Avt.1 trakt.
prom. no.11:33-39 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Automobiles--Fuel systems)

L 23877-66 EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/I/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6009922

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0117/0117

AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. P.; Tumanova, A. S.; Lisitsyn, A. A.; Rodnikov, V. A.; Pozharov, M. A.; Rezvov, K. M.; Smirnov, M. P.; Latysh, V. S.; Kryuchkov, V. Ye.; Filippov, V. V.; Keller, U. U.; Kislov, V. G.; Gryaznov, Yu. A.; Koshman, E. I.; Mos'kin, V. A.; Polonskiy, S. N.; Fedoseyev, N. I.; Lavrov, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A sectional high-pressure fuel pump. Class 46, No. 179124

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine, high pressure pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sectional high-pressure fuel pump for internal combustion engines. The pumping elements and camshaft are located in the pump housing. The unit also contains a general-purpose regulator with weights mounted on a hub which is fitted loosely onto the camshaft. These weights operate a clutch which is connected to the fuel pump rod by a lever mechanism. The hub with the weights is connected to the camshaft by a helical spring element for stable operation of the pump under given conditions. 2. A modification of this pump in which the lever mechanism is made up of two levers mounted on a common axis. One of these levers

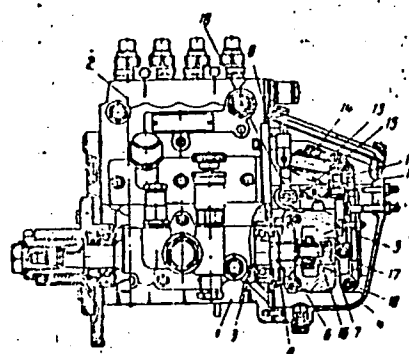
UDC: 621.43.031

Card 1/3

L 23877-66

ACC NR: AP6009922

is connected to the pump rod drawbar and the other is connected to the regulator spring. The lever fastened to the drawbar is also coupled with another spring which



1--housing; 2--pumping element; 3--camshaft; 4--general-purpose regulator; 5--weights; 6--hub; 7--regulator clutch; 8--rod; 9--helical spring element; 10--common axis; 11 and 12--control levers; 13--drawbars; 14--regulator spring; 15--extra spring; 16--stem; 17--clutch cavity; 18--control lever

moves this lever to increase fuel feed during starting of the engine. 3. A modification of this fuel pump in which the regulator clutch is mounted on the stem of the camshaft and prevented from rotating by lugs on one of the levers which fit into grooves on the clutch. The clutch cavity bounded by the end of the shaft is filled with oil for damping. 4. A modification of this pump in which the additional spring coupled with the lever mechanism has its other end

connected to the motor control lever so that the spring is out of operation when the control lever is moved to the minimum idling speed position after the motor is started. 5. A modification of this pump in which the lever is connected to the pump rod

Card 2/3

L 23877-66

ACC NR: AP6009922

drawbar by an eccentric to change the cyclic feed of the pump during regulation without changing the speed conditions of the regulator.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 *da*

24(7)

SOV/170-59-6-7/20

AUTHORS: Kibisov, G.I., Rezvova, M.I.

TITLE: Quantitative Spectral Analysis by the Insufflation Method

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 6, pp 47-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Modern technology calls for the highest accuracy in determination of very low concentrations of some impurities which in some cases should be as low as 10^{-7} to $10^{-9}\%$. The radioactivation method, which is the only one capable of attaining this accuracy, necessitates complicated equipment. Therefore the authors advocate the application of spectral analysis by the insufflation method which was already described by the authors in Issue Nr 3, 1959, of this periodical. This method makes it possible to utilize big spectrographs for the analysis, which increases the spectral response and accuracy of determination. Another advantage of the insufflation method is that the problem of the purity of spectral carbons does not arise, because carbon impurities are not a hindrance for this method. The method recommended was employed for determination of traces of impurities in ZnS, MgO and SiO₂. It turned out that the lower limit of concentration of Fe, Cu, Ni and Co impurities in ZnS, which had been determined, was of the order

Card 1/2

Quantitative Spectral Analysis by the Insufflation Method SOV/170-59-6-7/20

of $10^{-5}\%$; at these minimum concentrations, the difference between the darkening of the spectral lines and that of background, ΔS is 0.03 to 0.05 of S-units. The limiting detectable concentrations of the B and Be-impurities in MgO were of the order of $10^{-4}\%$, and ΔS was also 0.03 to 0.05 of S-units. For SiO_2 , the minimum concentrations of Fe, Cu, Ni, Mg, Ca and Pb impurities actually detected were of the order of $10^{-4}\%$ but the authors hold that there is still a reserve in sensitivity and the lower limit can be taken as $10^{-5}\%$, since the darkening difference between the lines and background was as high as 0.5 for Mg, 0.6 for Ca and even 0.75 to 0.8 for Cu, measured in S-units. There are: 1 graph, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii (Institute of Applied Chemistry), Leningrad.

Card 2/2

15

REZVOVA, M. I.
B

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Quantitative Spectral Analysis of the Basic Components of Bauxite. (In Russian.) M. M. Kler and M. I. Rezvova. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 14, Sept. 1948, p. 1092-1094.

Describes the above method, characterized by the fact that the sample is ground into a homogeneous mass and pressed into a test specimen which is analyzed using a condensed spark.

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KIBISOV, G.I.; REZVOVA, M.I.; VINNICHENKO, E.N.

Spectral quantitative determination of traces of elements in
zinc sulfide of 10^{-5} - $10^{-6}\%$ purity. Fiz.sbor. no.4:417-421
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
prikladnoy khimii.
(Zinc sulfide) (Trace elements--Spectra)

2N(7)

PLANE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

L'kov, Universitet

307/1700

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. III. Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2: Atomic Spectroscopy)
Mosc. Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Itat
vishchieskiy sbornik, vyp. 4(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po
spektroskopii.

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V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.S. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.V. Klimovskaya,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; S. M. Klyushuk
(deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
Mansuetan, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
M.I. S.L. Gaser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Saryuk.

FUNCTION: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-
ence on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by
members of scientific and technical institutes and include
extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The
studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths,
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling
uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge,
optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors,
spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores
and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum
analysis of steels and alloys, spectral determination of the
hydrogen content of steels by means of isotopes, tables and
spectra of spectral lines, parametric spectroscopy, analytical
statistical study of spectra, methods of calibration
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

307/1700

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.

Kolbovskiy, Yu.Ye., and M.K. Krizhanovskaya. Spectral
Determination of Aluminum in Alloyed Steel With the Aid
of Solutions 402

Konarovskiy, A.O. Spectrum Microanalysis of High-alloy Steel
and Heat-resistant Alloys 404

Kesanelis, M.Z. Spectrographic Determination of Titanium in
En1897 and EL-123 Types of Steel 406

Garger, K.S., O.D. Krivulya, V.I. Trofimova, and V.D. Onov.
Studying the Plane Spectrum of a Resonance Converter With
the Aid of an ISP-51 Spectrograph 410

Sil'nikh, S.A. Shift of Calibration Curves in the Spectrum
Analysis of Steel 414

Klibner, G.Y., M.Y. Berova, and M.M. Vinnichenko. Quantitative
Spectral Determination of Traces of Elements in Lumphosphor-
pure Zinc Sulfide 417

Card 21/31

REZVOVA, M. I.

PA 53/49T102

USSR/Physics
Spectrum Analysis
Bauxite

- Jul/Aug 48

"Quantitative Spectrum Analysis of the Basic Components of Bauxite," M. M. Kler, M. I. Rezova, 1 p

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 4

Describes method to determine Al, Ti, Si and Fe in bauxite. A specimen of 1 g of bauxite in a mixture with 5 g of spectrally pure graphite, 0.3 g of pitch and 0.6 g of cobalt oxide (comparison element) was pressed in a tablet (12 mm diameter) under 5,400 kg pressure. A condenser arc was used for analysis;

53/49T102

USSR/Physics

(Contd)

Jul/Aug 48

the tablet was one electrode and a spectrally pure graphite rod was the other.

53/49T102

KIBISOV, Grigoriy Il'ich; ANTROPOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; KUBASOVA, Natal'ya Borisovna; REZVOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; SHALLING, V.A., red.; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Development and application of a universal method for quantitative spectrum analysis] Opyt razrabotki i primeneniia universal'nogo metoda kolichestvennogo spektral'nogo analiza. Stenogramma doklada na seminar v LDNTP. Leningrad, Leningr. Dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 53 p.

(Spectrum analysis)

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KEIDYSH, M.V., akademik; FEDOROV, Ye.K., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik;
SISAKYAN, A.P., akademik; GORSEMIY, I.I.; LAFITSA, P.L.; FOK, V.A.;
IANDAU, I.D.; LIPSHITS, Ye.M.; SPAL'NIKOV, A.I.; KUKATINOV, I.M.;
ALEKSEYEV, N.Ye.; VARNISHEVA, I.A.; PALLADIN, A.V., akademik;
SETPAYEV, A.I., akademik; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A., akademik; KUIREVICH,
V.F.; RUSK, ELISVILI, N.I., akademik; KARAMEYEV, F.K.; MUSTEL', E.R.;
MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; EPRON, K.M.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya.,
prof.; GAIKOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; NARNOV, K.K., prof.; COIOVKOVA,
A.G., prof.; FILIMOVA, L.G., prof.; FEYVA, Ya.V.; SEMIKHATOV, B.N.,
prof.; TEL'OV, A.G.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.; BRASHAYA, V.F.; VLASOVA, A.A.;
BARINOVA, Ye.P.; KIBARDINA, L.A.; ISACHENKO, A.P.; IL'INA, Yu.P.;
DANILOV, A.I., prof.; FLACDE, K.K.; NECHAYEVA, T.N., prof.; CHEPEK,
L., doktor; SZANTO, Ladislav, akademik; BELACHIK, Yozef; FAN KUOK
V'YEN; LIGENSON, M.S., prof. (L'vov); STAROV, N.; ABRAMOVICH, Yu.;
VOSPRESHENIY, V.; KROPACHEV, A.; REZVOY, D., prof., (L'vov);
KONDRAK'YEV, V.M., akademik; LEEEDINSKIY, V.I., kand.geol.-mineral.-
nauk; YAKSHIN, A.L., akademik

"Priroda" is 50 years old. Priroda 51 no.1:3-16 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident AN SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar'
Prezidiuma AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 3. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya
fiziko-matem.nauk AN SSSR (for Artsimovich). 4. Akademik-sekretar'
Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Sisakyan). 5. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya
(Continued on next card)

REZVOY, D. P.; VIKTOR ARSEN'YEVICH NIKOLAYEV; YERMAKOV, N. P.; KOZERENKO, V. N.;
LAZARENKO, YE. K.; LAZ'KO, YE. M.

"On the Occasion of His 60th Birthday and 35th Year of Scientific Activity,"
Minerlog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va, No 7, 330-332, 1953

V. A. Nikoleyev, a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, is one of the greatest specialists in the field of stratigraphy, vulcanism, and tectonics of Central Asia. He established the sharp tectonic boundary between the northern and southern zones of the T'ien-Shan Mountains, the so-called "most important structural line of the T'ien-Shan," or "line of Nikolayev." In recent years, Nikolayev has been occupied with working out the general problems of physicochemical petrology and the problems of the application of thermodynamics to the processes of magmatic crystallization and metamorphism. Especially important are his theoretical investigations into the field of systems with volatile components of the rock-forming silicate-water type. Study of the ternary systems gives an understanding of the processes governing the formation of hydrothermal and pneumatolite solutions.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

REZVOY, D.P.

One of methods for representing results of the most recent tectonic
movements. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 23:183-189 '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Earth movements)

REZVOY, D.P.

Facial zonal regions of the Upper-Silurian deposits of southern Fergana.
Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.5:887-890 D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Malivkinym.
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--
Fergana)

REZVOY, D.P.

New finds from Cambrian deposits in the Turkestan--Alai mountain system.
Dokl. AN SSSR 93 no.6:1089-1090 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze. Pred-
stavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Alai mountains--Paleobotany) (Paleobotany--Alai mountains)

15-57-4-4285

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rezvoy, D. P.

TITLE: Recent Uplifts of Southern Fergana (O nekotorykh
molodykh podnyatiyakh Yuzhnoy Fergany)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. geol-razved. in-ta, 1954, Vol 26, pp 184-188

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

REZVOY, D.P., BILICHEVA, G.I.

Position of the shore line of the Paleogenic sea in southwestern
Fergana. Geol.sbor.[Lvov] no.1:108-115 '54. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Frank, L'vov,
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

REZVOY, D.P.

Some recent uplifts in southern Fergana. Trudy MGRI no.26:184-188
'54. (MLRA 8:12)

(Fergana--Earth movements)

REZVOY, D.P.

Some characteristics of the development of Devonian deposits in the southern edge of the Donets Basin. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 31:126-131. '54
[i.e. '55] (MLRA 10:3)

(Donets Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

REZVOY, D.P.

Southern boundary of the mesopaleozoic Kurama--Fergana Range in southern Tien-Shan. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.5:1063-1065 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Kurama Range--Geology) (Geology--Kurama Range)
(Fergana Range--Geology) (Geology--Fergana Range)

BEZVOY, D. P.
USSR/Geology

Card 1/1

Author : Rezvoy, D. P.

Title : About Gissaro-Alayskoy geosyncline during the Upper-Silurian epoch.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1289 - 1291, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The author, speaks about the so-called Gissaro-Alayskiy mountain region of Central Asia. He states that the biggest synclinal formation over that region occurred during Upper-Silurian epoch when the Gissaro-Alayskiy sinclinal split into the following main parts: a central and a brim synclinal. Description of more or less detailed characteristics of every synclinal is given in the article. Schematic Geolog. diagram.

Institution : I. Franko State Univ. at S'vov.

Submitted : 12 Feb 1954

15-1957-12-17009
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,
p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rezvoy, D. P.

TITLE: Recent Movements in the Turkestan-Alai Mountain
System, and Graphic Representation of Their Results.
(Noveyshiye dvizheniya Turkestano-Alayskoy gornoy sis-
temy i graficheskoye izobrazheniye ikh rezul'tatov)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. geologii Azii, Nr 2, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1955, pp 438-447

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

REZVOY, D.P.

History of the problem concerning the geological boundary between
the Tien Shan and the Pamirs. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 35:58-71 '55.

(MLRA 9;8)

(Tien Shan--Geology) (Pamirs--Geology)

14-57-7-14473
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 33 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rezvoy, D. P.

TITLE: Some Observations on a Recent Fault in the Moraines
of "Petr Pervyy" Range (Neskol'ko zamechaniy o molodom
raziome v morenikh khrebtu Petra Pervogo)

PERIODICAL: Geol. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri un-te, 1956, Nrs 2-3,
pp 318-319

ABSTRACT: A straight scarp 15 m to 17 m high runs from west to
east for approximately 2 km through the level plateau
in the interstream area of the Archa-Kap (the Surkhob
Basin) and Kara-Shur (Obikhingou Basin) Rivers.
It is formed in unconsolidated lacustrine deposits
containing fresh-water fauna belonging to upper Plio-
cene or very earliest Quaternary deposits. Sections
across the scarp, taken 2 km apart, show a complete

Card 1/2

Some Observations on a Recent Fault (Cont.)

14-57-7-14473

lithological continuity, while variations of elevations in the originally horizontally deposited strata lead us to the conclusion that the scarp is a result of faulting. Furthermore, moraine deposits formed by present glaciation on the eastern extension of the scarp have been dislocated; consequently, this fault must be extremely recent in age.

Card 2/2

G. K.

REZVOY, D.P.

Primigeny in the tectonic development of the upper Paleozoic,
Mesozoic, and Cenozoic of the southern Tien Shan. Geol.sbor.[Lvov]
no.2/3:18-35 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Tien Shan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

REZVOY, D.P.

Some observations on the recent fault in moraines of Peter the
First Range. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.2/3:318-319 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitete imeni Ivan Franko.
(Peter the First Range--Faults(Geology))

REZVOY, D.P.

The first textbook on field geology in Russian. Och.po 1st.
geol.znan. no.5:219-227 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Geology)

REZVOY, D.P.

Some features of folded dislocations of ancient dry deltas of
southern Fergana. Zemlevedenie 4:235-237 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Deltas) (Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

REZVOY, D.P.

Slide breccia of southern Fergana as a peculiar type of Quaternary
(MLRA 10:9)
deposit. Zemelvedenie 4:238-241 '57.
(Fergana--Breccia)

ANASTAS'YEVA, O.M.; REZVOY, D.P.

G.P. Alfer'ev and his methods of teaching the foundations of
geological surveying at Lvov University. Geol. sbor. [Lvov]
no.4:16-20 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet im. Ivana Franko.
(Geological surveys)

REZVOY, D.P.

Basic tectonic characteristics of the Turkestan-Alay Mountain
System. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:215-230 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Tien Shan--Geology, Structural)

REZVOY, D.P.

Mesozoic formations in Central Asia and remarks on the tectonic
map of the U.S.S.R. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:546-551 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'viv.

(Soviet Central Asia--Geology, Structural--Maps)

REZVOY, D.P.

Nikolai Mikhailovich Sinitsyn (1909-1958). Geol. sbor. [Lvov]
no.5/6:600 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Sinitsyn, Nikolai Mikha Ilovich, 1909-1958)

REZVOY, D.P. [Rezvoi, D.P.]

Characteristics of the Tien Shan-Kunlun Paleozoic geosyn-
clinal system. Pyt.geol. no.9:102-118 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Asia, Central--Folds (Geology))

REZVOY, D.P.

Important structural junctures in the Tien Shan and Pamirs.
Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:335-345 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Tien Shan--Faults (Geology))
(Pamirs--Faults (Geology))

KOZERENKO, V.N.; LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; REZVOY, D.P.

Vladimir Mikhailovich Kreiter; on his 60th birthday. Geol. sbor.
[Lvov] no.5/6:595-597 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Kreiter, Vladimir Mikhailovich, 1897-)

REZVOY, Dmitriy Petrovich; LAZ'KO, Ye.M., prof., nauchnyy red.; GAZER,
S.L., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhred.

[Tectonic structure of the eastern part of the Turkestan-Alay
mountain system] Tektonika vostochnoi chasti Turkestano-
Alaiskoi gornoj sistemy. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1959.
369 p. (Voprosy geologii iuzhnogo Tian'-Shania, vol.1)

(MIRA 13:2)

(Tien Shan--Geology, Structural)

KREYTER, V.M.; LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.; YER'AKOV, N.P.; REZVOY, D.P.;
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Viktor Arsen'evich Nikolaev; ~~obituary~~. Mir.sbor. no.14:471-474
'60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Nikolaev, Viktor Arsen'evich, 1893-1960)

REZVOY, D.P.

Evolution of the geotectonic relief and geologic formations as
revealed by the southern Tien Shan. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no. 7/8:
239-247 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Tien Shan—Geology)

REZVOY, D.P.

Some suppositions on the geologic development of the Himalayan
part of the Tethys. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.7/8:282-288 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Himalaya Mountains--Geology)

LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; REZVOY, D.P.

Centenary of the study of geosynclines and platforms. Geol.
sbor. [Lvov] no.7/8:507-521 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Geology, Structural)

GORZHEVSKIY, D.I.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.; LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; REZVOY, D.P.

Nikolai Sergeevich Shatskii; obituary. Geol.sbor. [Lvov]
no.7/8:531-534 '61. (MIRA-14:12)
(Shatskii, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1895-1960)

BILICHEVA, G.I.; REZVOY, D.P.

Impressions on the geology of India. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.7/8:
555-557 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(India--Geology)